

\_\_\_\_\_

A black and white photograph showing a wide, flat landscape, possibly a field or a beach, leading to a body of water. In the distance, there are low hills or mountains under a light sky. The image is somewhat faded and has a grainy texture.

[illegible]

1. The first of these is the fact that the

[illegible]

the Ohio University.







Public Schools—Teachers' Loyalty.

*Editors Democrat—Gentlemen:* My attention has just been called to an article, signed "B.," in the Democrat of yesterday morning. I have been somewhat puzzled to ascertain the precise object of the writer. I cannot tell, from what the article contains, whether the writer is a loyal person or not. He has, for reasons well known to himself, concealed this information from the public. But I am glad he brings the subject before the people. Investigation is needed on the question, whether the teachers selected are to be loyal or disloyal. The Board of Trustees are soon to appoint the teachers for the city schools. The legal voters of the city have elected the trustees to manage the funds and the schools, and every person

fully considered by the trustees. It has already been decided that no teacher shall be employed that is not *loyal* to the government of the United States of America and to the right of suffrage. How is this loyalty to be ascertained? This is the important question, which is now before the mind of every trustee and every friend of the city schools, and must be determined by the board can make a single appointment.

The trustees must examine fully the literary, scientific and moral character of every teacher applying for a place in the schools. They may not without this examination. And many persons who are not a part of the applicant, of qualification, is never deemed sufficient. Introductions from reliable persons, endorsement of character by personal examinations are all required before a person can be employed. So I think it will be again *loyalty*. Disinterested and responsible persons of known integrity should certify

the board can decide upon the loyalty or disloyalty of a teacher without this test. The oath is not sufficient of itself; for, as it has been said, a traitor at heart might take it and impose upon the board. But the oath, accompanied by proper testimonials, exhausts the evidence in such cases, and leaves the tribunal justified for its fidelity in the performance of the important and delicate trust confided to it. At the next meeting of the board, I presume there can

On the former paper I think it was clearly shown that in the times of trial and peril there ought to be sleepers, vigilantes in the management of the public schools. The trustees are the lawfully constituted guardians both of the finances, franchises and pupils in the city. *Loyal voters*, placed them in their responsible positions, and *loyal citizens*, male and female, look to them for the wise management of the important trust committed to them. They will be and will be held to a strict, impartial, faithful, and loyal discharge of these duties.

I suppose, from what I can make of the confused and indefinite article of R., that he would regard my suggestions as "reflecting censure and disloyalty upon the School Board of Trustees." Let me assure you that I am giving birth to such reflections, because I think and feel that a large majority of the trustees are sound and loyal as men can be, and will prove

and carrying it in the spirit and letter of the resolution adopted at their last meeting. I regard their legislation as hasty, too hasty for such a subject. I am sure that I do not reflect either "censure or disloyalty" because they made no further advance at their last meeting. Certainly expressing a difference of sentiment from the board is not reflecting "censure and disloyalty."

If the Board of Trustees had held a meeting and determined that they would not employ any teacher other than a *Kuenchian*, they would have been perfectly justified in so doing. I am sorry to suffer the consignees of those packages that are expected here, that our trustees have resolved not to make a selection from those packages." The sentence which precedes this remarkable announcement is as follows, viz: "We have no doubt, any more than you have, that if our legal teachers are left out, *Kuenchians* will be left out for their profession—there would be hosts ready to accept any situation." This

tively made by R. I have no wish whatever to enter issue with R. on the subject of selecting teachers, because they happened to be the only persons in the neighborhood whom I am a Kentuckian, born and reared in the State. The ashes of my patriotic fires slumber in her soil. I love her—love her with fondness and devotion; but I am yet to find the first pulsation in my heart that beats responsive to sedition or treason in the heart of any Kentuckian. Mr. Holyoake, I believe, was not born in Kentucky; and, if this suggestion is a strange decision, not to employ any teachers unless they are Kentuckians! The fancy of R. outruns his prudence and logic, and discovers too much *State rights*. I apprehend, to suit loyal Kentuckians or loyal citizens of the United States. I presume to say that R. will find himself wholly mistaken when the Board of Trustees shall be called upon to make a selection, and vote out their decisions. They will select loyal Kentuckians, if loyal Kentuckians present

Irish, or any others, who may be esteemed by them best qualified, and in whose veins flows the blood of sedition neither or treason.

PUBLIC.

ARRESTED.—The Nashville Union of yesterday says that the notorious Rev. C. D. Elliott, a literary quack from Ohio, who has been keeping a sort of a boarding-school for young ladies in Nashville, and for some time past a red-mooned rebel, was arrested and sent to the penitentiary day before yesterday for treason, to be sent South. Last winter, at a prayer-meeting, in one of the Nashville churches, this blasphemer prayed God Almighty to whiten the hills and valleys of the South, with the bones of the men who fought to preserve the Union. Dr. Cheatham, Superintendent of the State

**HE** will be shipped to Dixie.

**WE** learn, says the Nashville Union, that a detachment of Pennsylvania cavalry went up into Sumner county, where some rebels were raising recruits for guerrilla service, and seized eight men and four excellent horses, as they were crossing the river. The captives were brought to this place on Sunday.

**SUDDEN DEATH.**—Mrs. Hedden, an old and highly esteemed resident of New Albany, while engaged in sewing yesterday morning about 9 o'clock, dropped her thimble. While in the act of stooping to pick it up she suddenly fell upon the floor and instantly expired. Mrs. Hedden was one of the

TENNESSEE SENATORSHIP.—Parson Brown-  
 and Emerson Etheridge are talked of  
 as the most prominent candidates for the  
 vacant Senatorship, as soon as Tennessee  
 gets a loyal Legislature again.

Court of Appeals.  
 FRANKFORT, July 1, 1882.

CASES.

*Manley vs. Bradford & Co.*—affirmed.  
*Trust of Als vs. Triplett, Manly*, affirmed.  
*Waller of Als vs. Harpelle, Payette*, affirmed.  
*Waller vs. Leckert, Hays*, dismissed for want of ju-  
 risdiction.

Cases.

*Kennedy vs. Arthur, Keator*, remanded order.  
*Prall's administrators vs. Vance, Harbo*, petition for  
 rehearing laid.  
*Harbo vs. Vance vs. Dowdell, Payette*, submitted on  
 brief.  
*Harbo vs. Harbo, Payette*, submitted on brief.  
*Harbo et al. vs. Harbo et al., Fleming*, arguments  
 concluded by Taylor for appellants.



